THE

[illegible]NIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE

[illegible] No. [93]

Dialogue between Sir John Spendfaſt; *his Brother* Charles, *an Oxonian; and* Harry Clincher, *an Attorney, in a Borough Town, for which Sir* John *is a Candidate.*

Enter Sir John *and his Brother* Charles.

Sir J. WELL, Charles, what has brought you to London? Are you tired already of ſtudying Plutarch's morals? Don't you know that you are intended for a Parſon; that I am to be your patron, having two good livings for you, if as much learning can be put into that head as will ſave my credit for giving them? Come, let me hear, what has brought you to town.

C. I am come to avoid the mortification and diſgrace of being dunn'd for a few debts, which I hope you will have the generoſity to diſcharge.

Sir J. Juſt as I thought. How much good advice I gave on the laſt time I ſaw you, and deſired you to be an œconomiſt, to ſtudy hard, and not ſet up for a fine Gentleman, as you was a younger brother, and deſigned for a grave Divine. But all my leſſons I find are thrown away, and now I muſt have the generoſity, forſooth, to pay your debts. No, no, Charles, I can't in conſcience do it; I ſhould be acceſſary to your extravagance and vices. I can't do it, Charles. If you won't hear the counſel of your friends, you muſt pinch for it, that's certain.

C. Dear brother do conſider.——

Sir J. Not ſo familiar, young Gentleman; Sir John, if you pleaſe: The Univerſity does not, I preſume, unlearn manners.

C. Well, pray Sir John, advance me ſomewhat of my fortune, and I will repay you with honour.

Sir J. Honour and neceſſity are ſeldom companions. Beſides, I have no caſh, Charles. Ill-fortune has followed me four nights ſucceſſively, and I have a great ſum to diſcharge to-morrow.

C. Ah! Sir John, one night's loſs would have ſet me free from a thouſand pair[illegible]

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for a few months, and the next quarterage will rub out old ſcores. I can't loſe any more time, withdraw, here comes Clincher in a great hurry.

C. Adieu, Sir John.——Sir *J.* Good-bye, Charles; keep cloſe to your books, and they'll ſave money enough to clear your debts ſoon. Poor lad! he makes an aukward bow; but I am told that he is a very good ſcholar.

Enter Harry Clincher *in Boots.*

Sir J. What now, Harry! you are all over dirt; I ſuppoſe you have rode poſt all the way.

Cl. Rode! I have rode faſter than ever man rode for Midwife, or Doctor; I have killed two horſes by the way, which muſt be charged to account.

Sir J. How go matters in the country?

Cl. Very croſs. Lord Rackett and Lord Fondwench drive ſuch a trade among the maids, widows, and wives, that we ſhall be beat hollow, unleſs we can outbid them.

Sir J. How! did not you aſſure me, that two thouſand pounds would carry the day?

Cl. So it would againſt the other candidates. But Lord Rackett breaks windows every night for our Mayor (who is a glazier) to mend by day; and Lord Fondwench buys all the maids from 14 years to 17, and gives a pretty good price for them: Beſides this advantage, he has a Corps de Reſerve, of genteel ſervants and attendants, for the widows and wives. And what intereſt can ſucceed againſt ſuch forces? Yet I am at par with them; and if you will throw in one thouſand more, I'll anſwer for the victory.

Sir J. What! one thouſand more: I muſt borrow it then. And do they aſk this advance for their votes?

Cl. Yes, they do; and had I not repreſented you to them, as having your country's good at heart, they would not come ſo cheap. 'Tis a low market price, as things go now, and proviſions are ſo dear. Nay, they told me, that they would not ſell their votes to any gentleman, who made not his country's ſervice the ſole aim of his ſeat.

Sir J. What! do thoſe wretches talk of their country? thoſe fellows who are bought as Knights of the Poſt? Have they any conſcience, that they ſhould abuſe language in this way?

Cl. Hold, Sir John; ſoftly on that point: Uſe not thoſe hard names to your conſtituents. Should they hear of ſuch expreſſions, they would take your money, and vote againſt you; nay, and plead conſcience for it too, that it was a leſs crime to break their word, than ſwallow a falſe oath.

Sir J. Is it poſſible!

Cl. Yes, they have done ſo: I know them to a hair: I have been theſe four laſt elections the buyer and ſeller of their conſciences.

Sir J. And of your own too, Harry.

Cl. That's a ſmall matter. I look upon it as the fault of the candidates, and not mine. I only obey orders; I am but a ſervant, an humble agent to do their buſineſs. But, Sir John, we loſe time. I muſt return to-morrow evening; and if I do not procure his thouſand pound, the two thouſand will be thrown away, and you will be heartily laughed at for being jockeyed.

Sir J. Not for twice that ſum!—What can I do? I have not the money: My plate

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Sir *J.* An election or two more will make you rich enough to be a member yourſelf.

Cl. True; but I ſhall always love money more than honour: It is only for gentlemen of landed property, and ſuch timbered eſtates as Sir John Spendfaſt's, to ſet an higher value on the dignity of a ſeat, than on a few paltry thouſands.

Sir *J.* Enough; take this note, and make the beſt terms you can for me; you won't forget yourſelf.

Cl. No one ſhall call Harry Clincher a fool on that head. As I do all the dirty work, it ought to be gilded over very well afterwards. You will hear from me in a few days, and, take my word for it, the wind ſhall blow good news to my dear Sir John Spendfaſt. [*Exit.*

Sir *J.* Adieu, thou ſneaking foul piece of borough-craft: That fellow, without the leaſt ſpark of honeſty, or one grain of humanity in his heart, I am told, goes to church twice every ſunday, reads and ſings pſalms longer than all the congregation; rolls his eyes in prayer, and makes his reſponſes with a voice which drowns the reſt. With all my faults, I thank heaven, I am not that baſe hypocrite.

Your's, &c. W. Y. Z.

To the PRINTER *of the* GAZETTEER.

November 24, 1767.

PASSING laſt night, about ſix o'clock, through Plaiſtow, I was informed that Mr. Jeal, a perſon of good fortune in that neighbourhood, was drowned about an hour before; the circumſtances of whoſe death are ſhockingly remarkable, and are as follow: On his return home from London, he went to water his horſe in a pond ſituate in the very center of the houſes of Plaiſtow: Some boys who were at play near the ſide of the pond ſaw him fall, and immediately went to an alehouſe near at hand, and gave the alarm to ſome people drinking there; but, unluckily, thoſe boys, a few nights before, had given a falſe alarm of fire; ſo, like the ſhepherd's boy in the fable, all they ſaid, for a long time, was diſregarded: At length, by their often repeated clamours, ſome people went, and found the information too true. Mr. Jeal was heard to groan, and was ſeen to riſe and ſupport himſelf for a ſmall ſpace againſt a wall which extended croſs the pond; but being in a manner ſuffocated, fell down again; and notwithſtanding the water was not above three feet deep, not a man had heart, or humanity enough to relieve him from the diſtreſsful ſituation, but ſuffered him to ſtruggle there, and breathe his laſt.

This melancholy accident led me to reflect on the uncertainty of life; and of the various methods by which the purpoſes of the Almighty are put in execution. From infancy to the laſt period of old age, our lives are one continued round of miracles! Well might the poets repreſent the fates as holding a drawn ſword ſuſpended by a ſingle hair directly over the heads of all mankind: Thereby intimating upon what a tickliſh tenure we have our lives. Inſtances are daily, I might ſay hourly, occurring to our obſervation, of people in the height of ſplendour, in the bloom of youth, in the vigour of health, and in their full career of pleaſure, being in a moment arreſted by the cold hand of death, and ſnatched from time to eternity! This, did we properly reflect, would be a warning to all, high and low, rich and poor, young and old, ſick and well, to be upon their guard. This ſhould teach us to ſet a true eſtimation on life, ſo as principally to value it as it conduces to ſecure our eternal welfare, making our preſent purſuits of temporal enjoyments ſubordinate to the firſt grand deſign.

Men who are wholly abſorbed in worldly matters, and whoſe hearts are too callous to admit a reflection of this ſort to take any effect, will never, till perhaps too late, by any advice or example, be prevailed on to quit their ſordid grovelling ſentiments; but to a reaſonable mortal, how abſurd is it to purſue, with ſuch unremitted ardour, the fading, momentary things of this life, ſo as to neglect the great important ones of the next. I cannot but wonder to ſee men, who poſſeſs the powers of reaſon, ſo greatly loſt to their real intereſt. Anxious to a degree of infatuation, after riches, how are they depreſſed by any caſual loſſes in the courſe of their commercial dealings? Their ſpirits are ſunk, their minds are involved in the dark clouds of deſpair, and the whole man is loſt in a labyrinth of care! *Watch and pray* was the command of our gracious Redeemer: And let every one judge of the propriety and expediency of ſuch an injunction.

I would not be thought, by what I have advanced, even to wiſh to diſcourage the true ſpirit of trade. I would only wiſh to excite people to an habitual courſe of virtue, ſo as to make their intereſt here ſubſervient to their intereſt hereafter; and to remember that

The debt of nature muſt by all be paid;
But when, or how, 'tis not for us to know;
That we ſhould live as not to be afraid,
Come when it may, of death's life ſev'ring blow.

I could expatiate here; but as it may exceed the bounds of a news paper, I ſhall content myſelf with wiſhing the above ſketch may prove a ſerviceable memento to all who may read your Gazetteer, in which if you give this a place you will much oblige

No ENTHUSIAST.

From the LIVERPOOL GENERAL ADVERTISER.

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

I WANT to be informed what is the reaſon we are not allowed to import wheat of the growth of the Britiſh plantations in America upon any better terms than from any port belonging to other powers. To me, who am perhaps partial, the advantages are obvious, and would be great and mutual. It would be the moſt certain means of putting an entire ſtop to the vile practice of foreſtalling, and conſequently relieve the people from the dreadful apprehenſions of ſtarving. It would be an effectual means of encouraging the Britiſh manufactures. The ſalt trade would be particularly affected by it, becauſe the ſhips employed in importing corn would then return loaded with ſalt, upon much eaſier terms than it could otherways be ſent us, which now cannot be the caſe, as the veſſels employed in the tobacco trade are moſtly ſent to Scotland, and find it more for their intereſt to return by way of the Cape de Verds, for that article; and as long as that is the practice we ſhall never be regularly ſupplied with ſalt, nor can the ſalt proprietors ever expect to carry on the buſineſs to ſuch extent or advantage as if the importation of grain was allowable. The other manufactories will be equally affected, tho' not quite ſo immediately, for if we had any other way of paying for the goods we import from Britain than by tobacco, we ſhould never think of manufacturing our own cloths, but in our preſent circumſtances we muſt do it, or ſtarve. The Scotch merchants ſupply our wants with the worſt kinds, and at their own exorbitant prices, which keeps us always in debt. And why ſhould the people of England, in times of ſcarcity, be obliged to pay ready money to foreigners for wheat, when their own colonies would be glad to ſupply them much cheaper, and take their manufactures in return? Would not they thereby become richer, inſtead of being impoveriſhed?

Suppoſe, in one hundred and fifty years from the firſt ſettling of America to the preſent time, the increaſe of inhabitants has been ſo great as now to employ 300,000 people in manufactories for us, in three centuries more there will be nearly or quite a million, how then will they ſubſiſt without the importation of corn, and why may not America have the preference of ſerving her mother country? I think it would be much more to their intereſt and ours, than laying a duty on ſalt, glaſs, red and white lead, painters colours, paper and paſteboards, all which we can make ourſelves, without being obliged to any other country for the importation of any part of the raw materials. But admitting theſe ſeveral manufactories ſhould not be eſtabliſhed in America, it may very eaſily be proved that the free importation of wheat from the colonies would be a greater ſaving to the Britiſh nation than the advantages expected to ariſe from theſe new duties. I am, yours

AMERICANUS.

LETTERS

From a FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA *to the inhabitants of the* Britiſh *colonies.*

LETTER VI.

Beloved Countrymen,

IT may perhaps be objected againſt the arguments that have been offered to the public, concerning the legal power of the Parliament, "that it has always exerciſed the power of impoſing duties, for the purpoſes of raiſing a revenue on the productions of theſe colonies carried to Great Britain, which may be called a tax on them." To this objection I anſwer, that this is no violation of the rights of the colonies, it being implied in the relation between them and Great Britain, that they ſhould not carry ſuch commodities to other nations, as ſhould enable them to interfere with the

…The impoſition of duties …odities, when brought to her, …ſequence of her parental right; …int is thoroughly examined, the …ound to be laid on the people …ner Country. Whatever they are they muſt proportionably raiſe the price of the goods, and conſequently muſt be paid by the conſumers. In this light they were conſidered by the Parliament in the 25th Charles II. Chap. 7, Sect. 2, which ſays, that the productions of the plantations were carried from one to another free from all cuſtoms, "while the ſubjects of this your kingdom of England have paid *great cuſtoms and impoſitions for what of them have been ſpent here*," &c.

Beſides, if Great Britain exports theſe commodities again, the duties will injure her own trade; ſo that ſhe cannot hurt us without plainly and immediately hurting herſelf, and this is our check againſt her acting arbitrarily in this reſpect.

*It may be perhaps further objected, "that it being granted that ſtatutes made for regulating trade, are binding upon us, it will be difficult for any perſons, but the makers of the laws, to determine which of them are made for the regulating of trade, and which for raiſing a revenue, and that from hence may ariſe confuſion."

To this I anſwer, that the objection is of no force in the preſent caſe, or ſuch as reſemble it, becauſe the act now in queſtion, is formed expreſsly, *for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing a revenue*.

However, ſuppoſing the deſign of Parliament had not been *expreſſed*, the objection ſeems to me of no weight with regard to the influence which thoſe who may make it might expect it ought to have on the conduct of theſe colonies.

It is true, that *impoſitions for raiſing a revenue*, may be hereafter called *regulations of trade*, but names will not change the nature of things. Indeed we ought firmly to believe, what is an undoubted truth, confirmed by the unhappy experience of many ſtates heretofore free, that *unleſs the moſt watchful attention be exerted, a new ſervitude may be ſlipped upon us, under the ſanction of uſual and reſpectable terms*.

Thus the Cæſars ruined the Roman liberty, under the titles of *tribunicial* and *dictatorial* authorities; old and venerable dignities, known in the moſt flouriſhing times of freedom. In imitation of the ſame policy, James II. when he meant to eſtabliſh popery, *talked* of liberty of conſcience, the moſt ſacred of all liberties, and had thereby almoſt deceived the diſſenters into deſtruction.

All artful rulers, who ſtrive to extend their power beyond its juſt limits, endeavour to give to their attempts as much ſemblance of legality as poſſible. Thoſe who ſucceed them may venture to go a little further, for each new encroachment will be ſtrengthened by a former. "† That which is now ſupported by examples, growing old, will become an example itſelf," and thus ſupport freſh uſurpations.

A free people therefore can never be too quick in obſerving, nor too firm in oppoſing the beginnings of *alteration*, either in *form* or *reality*, reſpecting inſtitutions formed for their ſecurity. The firſt leads to the laſt; yet, on the other hand, nothing is more certain than that the *forms* of liberty may be retained, when the *ſubſtance* is gone. In government, as well as in religion, "the *letter* killeth, but the *ſpirit* giveth life ‡."

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* *If any one ſhould obſerve that no oppoſition has been made to the legality of the 4th Geo. III. Chap. 15, which is the* firſt *act of Parliament that ever impoſed duties on the importations into America for the* expreſſed *purpoſe of raiſing a revenue there, I anſwer, firſt, that though the act expreſsly mentions the raiſing a revenue in America, yet it ſeems that it had as much in view the "improving and ſecuring the trade between the ſame and Great Britain," which words are part of its title; and the preamble ſays, "Whereas it is expedient that new proviſions and regulations ſhould be eſtabliſhed for improving the revenue of this kingdom, and for* extending and ſecuring the navigation and commerce between Great Britain and your Majeſty's dominions in *America, which by the peace have been ſo happily extended and enlarged*," &c. *Secondly, all the duties mentioned in that act are impoſed ſolely on the* productions and manufactures of foreign countries, *and not a ſingle duty laid on any prodnction or manufacture of our Mother Country. Thirdly, the authority of the Provincial Aſſemblies is not therein ſo plainly* attacked *as by the laſt act, which makes proviſion for defraying the charges of the "adminiſtration of juſtice," and "the ſupport of civil government." Fourthly, that it being* doubtful *whether the intention of the 4th* Geo. III. *Chap. 15, was not as much* to regulate trade *as* to raiſe a revenue, *the minds of the people here were wholly engroſſed by the terror of the ſtamp act, then impending over them, about the intention of which there could be* no doubt.

Theſe reaſons ſo far diſtinguiſh the 4th Geo. III. *Chap. 15, from the laſt act, that it is not to be wondered at, that the firſt ſhould have been ſubmitted to, tho' the laſt ſhould excite the moſt univerſal and ſpirited oppoſition: for this will be found, on the ſtricteſt examination, to be, in the* principle *on which it is founded, and in the* conſequences *that muſt attend it, if poſſible, more deſtructive than the ſtamp act. It is, to ſpeak plainly, a* prodigy *in our laws, not having one Britiſh feature.*

† TACITUS.

‡ 2 COR. iii. 6.

I will beg leave to enforce this remark by a few inſtances. The Crown, by the conſtitution, has the prerogative of creating Peers. The exiſtence of that order, in due number and dignity, is eſſential to the conſtitution; and if the Crown did not exerciſe that prerogative, the Peerage muſt have long ſince decreaſed ſo much as to have loſt its proper influence. Suppoſe a Prince for ſome unjuſt purpoſes, ſhould, from time to time, advance ſo many needy profligate wretches to that rank, that all the independence of the Houſe of Lords ſhould be deſtroyed, there would then be a manifeſt violation of the conſtitution, *under the appearance of uſing legal prerogative*.

The Houſe of Commons claims the privilege of forming all money bills, and will not ſuffer either of the other branches of the legiſlature to add to or alter them, contending that their power ſimply extends to an acceptance or rejection of them. This privilege appears to be juſt; but, under pretence of this juſt privilege, the Houſe of Commons has claimed a licence of tacking to money bills, clauſes relating to things of a totally different kind, and thus forcing them in a manner on the King and Lords. This ſeems to be an abuſe of that privilege, and it may be vaſtly more abuſed. Suppoſe a future Houſe, influenced by ſome diſcontented demagogues, in a time of danger ſhould tack to a money bill, ſomething ſo injurious to the King and Peers, that they would not aſſent to it, and yet the Commons ſhould obſtinately inſiſt on it, the whole kingdom would be expoſed to ruin, *under the appearance of maintaining a valuable privilege*.

In theſe caſes it might be difficult for a while to determine whether the King intended to exerciſe his prerogative in a conſtitutional manner or not, or whether the Commons inſiſted on their demand factiouſly or for the public good; but ſurely the conduct of the Crown, or of the Houſe, would in time ſufficiently explain itſelf.

Ought not the *people* therefore to watch, to obſerve facts, to ſearch into cauſes, to inveſtigate deſigns? And have they not a right of *judging* from the evidence before them, on no ſlighter points than their *liberty* and *happineſs*? It would be leſs than trifling, wherever a *Britiſh* government is eſtabliſhed, to make uſe of any arguments to prove ſuch a right. It is ſufficient to remind the reader of the day on the anniverſary of which the firſt of theſe letters is dated.

I will now apply what has been ſaid to the preſent queſtion.

The *nature* of any impoſitions, laid by Parliament on theſe colonies, muſt determine the *deſign* in laying them. It may not be eaſy, in every inſtance, to diſcover that deſign. Wherever it is doubtful I think ſubmiſſion cannot be dangerous, nay, it muſt be right; for, in my opinion, there is no privilege theſe colonies claim, which they ought in *duty* and *prudence* more earneſtly to maintain and defend, than the authority of the *Britiſh* Parliament to regulate the trade of all her dominions. Without this authority the benefits ſhe enjoys from our commerce muſt be loſt to her, the bleſſings we enjoy from our dependence upon her muſt be loſt to us. Her ſtrength muſt decay, her glory vaniſh, and ſhe cannot ſuffer without our partaking in her misfortune. *Let us therefore cheriſh her intereſts as our own, and give her every thing, that it becomes freemen to give or to receive*.

The *nature* of any impoſitions ſhe may lay upon us may in general be known, by conſidering how far they relate to the preſerving in due order the connection between the ſeveral parts of the *Britiſh* empire. One thing we may be aſſured of, which is this: Whenever ſhe impoſes duties on commodities, to be paid only upon their exportation from *Great-Britain* to theſe colonies, it is not a regulation of trade but a deſign to raiſe a revenue upon us. Other inſtances may happen, which it may not be neceſſary at preſent to dwell on. I hope theſe colonies will never, to their lateſt exiſtence, want underſtanding ſufficient to diſcover the intentions of thoſe who rule over them, nor the reſolution neceſſary for aſſerting their intereſts. They will always have the ſame rights that all free ſtates have, of judging when their privileges are invaded, and of uſing all prudent meaſures for preſerving them.

Quocirca vivite fortes
Fortiaque adverſis opponite pectora rebus.
Wherefore keep up your ſpirits, and gallantly oppoſe this adverſe courſe of affairs.

A FARMER.

Mr. RIND,

I BEG leave to inform your female correſpondent, who (in your valuable Gazette of the 28th of January) complains of the partiality of CUSTOM relative to love affairs, that there are the five following valuable aſſiſtants now in *Virginia*, juſt arrived from *London*, whoſe names are (if I remember right,) The Hon. Mr. *Alphabet*, Sir *John Pen*, *William Ink*, Eſq; Mr. *Sam: Paper*, and the well known truſty Mr. *Sealing Wax*, all in a flouriſhing condition, declaring, that when they left *London*, it was unanimouſly agreed by and between many grand ſocieties of amiable Ladies there, to oppoſe the cuſtom your poetical correſpondent complains of; by putting in full force, an act which inſtitutes one in oppoſition to the above, in which is a clauſe ſetting forth, that "Whereas it has been the 'cuſtom for ages paſt, that the Gentlemen 'only were the proper perſons to make the 'firſt addreſs in love, by which means the La-'dies are abſolutely deprived of that free-'dom, which, in our opinion, every Lady 'naturally ought to have and enjoy at her 'own pleaſure: We the Honourable Society 'of Ladies here met, do hereby agree, that 'from and after the 14th day of *February*, '1764, generally called *Valentine*'s Day, it 'ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Lady 'or Ladies of what degree or family ſoever, 'to employ all, or either of the above named 'aſſiſtants, or any of their family, to appear 'for and declare their intentions, to any man 'of what title ſoever, and that it ſhall and may 'be as lawful to and for any woman (of and 'above the age of fifteen years) to begin the 'courtſhip, as for any man whatſoever, &c." And I aſſure you, Mr. *Rind*, I am credibly inform'd, that the Ladies really meet with great ſucceſs, and believe in a very few years they will eſtabliſh as good a right, if not cuſtom, as their moſt hearty wiſhes can deſire, notwithſtanding this heroic act of theirs may (like moſt others) meet with ſome ſmall oppoſition at firſt. But all muſt allow, that the Ladies are in general more ſucceſsful in their attempts, by the amiableneſs of their addreſs, their ingenious perſeverance in their requeſts, to which I may juſtly add, the willingneſs every Gentleman of Honour has to oblige them; and then we ſhall certainly be convinc'd, that they are equal, if not ſuperior, to that lordly creature man, firſt to begin the awful ſcries of real love. I ſhall conclude this unconnected ſcrawl with the words of an ingenious Lady, who being aſk'd what the Ladies would do were not men to woo them? anſwered thus,

Were not men to woo women, you aſk what [we'd do:
Sir, I'll tell, tho' I bluſh red as rubies:
You ſhould find we would woo, and much [better than you,
For we'd take no denials,---ye boobies!

LADIES DIARY.

Indeed Mr. RIND, I am of this amiable Lady's opinion; and if you chooſe to give this a place in your next week's paper, you will oblige one conſtant reader, if no more.

Your's A. B.

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

For the good of the public, I have ſent you the following receipt, to preſerve wheat from being ſmutty; which hath never failed; and I hope you will publiſh it for the good of the farmers.

THE wheat intended to be ſowed, muſt be waſhed three or four times in three or four different waters, ſtirring it round each time with a large ſtick, backwards and forwards with great force, and with a ſkimmer each time, take off the light wheat; when this is done put your wheat into a liquor prepar'd as follows:—Put into a large tub which hath a tap, a ſufficient quantity of water; then put as much ſalt into it, as when ſtirred about will make an egg ſwim; then add as much more ſalt as was before, and ſtir it very well; and to this put two or three pounds of allum, beaten very fine, and ſtir it about; in this put the wheat, ſtirring and ſkimming it, and let it ſteep thirty or forty hours at leaſt. You muſt draw off the liquor, and take the wheat out the night before you ſow it, and ſift ſome ſlack'd lime on it, which is only to make the corn ſeparate the better. As the liquor will waſte, you muſt add more water, ſalt, and allum, proportionable for the quantity of wheat you ſteep.

N. B. Joſeph Dunning, a farmer in this town, the laſt year, made uſe of the above liquor, and being ſhort of ſeed, ſowed about a peck of the ſame wheat without being ſteeped in the liquor, and the effect was, near one half ſmutted, and, in that which was pickled, not one unſound ear was to be found.

[redacted]

LONDON, *Nov.* 27.

THE following is his Majeſty's anſwer to the addreſs of the Houſe of Peers.

My Lords,

YOUR readineſs to provide for the public ſervices with the unanimity and diſpatch ſo neceſſary at this juncture, as well as to avail yourſelves of the preſent tranquility, in order to promote the internal proſperity of my people, is highly agreeable to me; and I rely upon your aſſurances, that you will uſe your endeavours to relieve the diſtreſſes which the poor labour under from the high price of corn.

I thank you for the joy you expreſs on the increaſe of my Royal Family; and I feel for the part you take in my concern for the unexpected loſs of my late brother the Duke of York.

Leeds, Nov 24. Laſt year a farmer at Harſwell had a cow that brought at one time three very fine living calves, and laſt week the ſame cow brought two more; ſo that ſhe brought five fine calves within the year.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1768.

We have intelligence from Penſacola, that a few days before Capt. Rogers ſail'd, two Maryland hunters came in there, who had been out ſome months on a ſcout, to view the lands in the back of Maryland, to the river Miſſiſippi. They paſs'd through 12 or 14 Indian nations, and declared they found the land in general but poor, till they came to the banks of the Miſſiſippi, where there was ſome very good; they ſaid they found very little tillable, in their opinion, on the back parts of Georgia and Eaſt-Florida, and not much on the frontiers of Carolina and Virginia.

As a further ſpecimen of the practicability of manufacturing of our own cloths in this country, we can aſſure the public, of the following perſons in Woodbridge, in New-Jerſey, making in their reſpective families, within the year paſt, both woollen and linnen, of their own raiſing, the quantities following, viz. Mr. Iſaac Freeman, 599 yards, Mr. James Smith, 567 yards, and Mr. Nathaniel Heard, 414 yards.

By Captain Alboy from Jamaica, we learn that the people in general are very ſickly there, and many have lately died at Kingſton, where near half the people ſeem to be ill.—Rum and ſugar both bore a high price.

We are told, that ſince the beginning of laſt month, ſixty veſſels or more, have been aſhore and loſt between th[redacted] and Boſton.

[redacted]

MOST praiſe the gaudy TULIPS ſtreak'd with red,
I praiſe the virgin LILLY's bending head:
S ome the JONQUIL in ſhining yellow dreſt;
S ome love the fring'd CARNATION's varied veſt;
W hilſt others, pleas'd that fabled youth * to trace,
A s o'er the ſtream he bends to view his face.
T h' exulting floriſt views their varied dyes;
E 'n thus fares beauty in each lover's eyes.
R ead o'er theſe lines, you'll ſee the nymph with eaſe,
S he like the roſe was made, all eyes to pleaſe.

* NARCISSUS.

The Prince George, Captain Sampſon, from Briſtol, was 17 weeks and 4 days on her paſſage; and the Dunkirk, Capt. Service, ſailed a few days after him. They had been about 10 weeks beating upon the coaſt before they got in, and were both ſuppoſed to be loſt.

traft of a letter from Carliſle, *Nov.* 18.
" Sir James Lowther is oppoſed by the
ke of Portland, not only in Carliſle, but
the county. The event is doubtful.
out a thouſand pounds per day is expend-
; every individual intereſted, things car-
d to the greateſt height, and will be for
me time, as it is uncertain when warrants
ll be iſſued for a general election, but it
expected it will be in May.
Arrived, the ſhip George, Capt. Coats,
om Glaſgow, in James river.
Yeſterday was committed to the public
ol in this city, Richard Ells, from Prince
illiam, for horſe ſtealing.

ADVE TISEMENT.

THE ſubſcriber, *late from Conſtantinople*, begs leave to inform the public, that for the ſole benefit of his countrymen he as made himſelf acquainted with the *cele-rated method* of extracting *ſound* teeth, as ractiſed, with univerſal ſucceſs, by *Muſta-ha Ben Achmet*, great Dentiſt to the Grand ignior, on whoſe certificate the ſubſcriber ffers his ſervice.

That every man has the ſeeds of the tooth ach in his compoſition, which, tho' latent for a hile, will in the end, certainly diſcover hemſelves, and increaſe to their appointed aturity, is a poſition no one can queſtion. That the teeth are the nidus of theſe ſeeds, is lſo unqueſtionable. It follows from hence, hat extracting the ſound teeth is laying the and to the root of this diſorder, and cruſh-g the ſeed in embryo. Every improvement this art may be conſidered as an expedient uggeſted by the Divine Diſpoſer of all Things, o guard againſt diſaſter; *therefore to neglect , if not to contemn his mercy, is ſurely to diſ-egard his admonition.* How dreadful a diſ-rder the tooth ach is, how incertain in its ttacks and excruciating in its effects, can be nknown to few; which makes him expect hat this method *of removing the danger by recaution*, will be univerſally embraced. hould this relentleſs malady invade an epicure n times of feaſting, a fine Lady dreſſed for a irth night, ſhould its ſudden attack pil-age the beauty of a triumphant fair at a all, or ſhould it ſeize upon a bridegroom on is nuptial night, how terrible were the con-equences! Think of this, O ye people, and ave your teeth forthwith extracted! The ubſcriber flatters himſelf that he ſhall infuſe very ſenſible pleaſure into every virtuous reaſt, on publiſhing this celebrated and tran-cendently uſeful method, *imparting the bene-its of a happy diſcovery, and giving that leſſing which every one feels on being relieved rom apprehenſion.* This method is worthy niverſal approbation, not only as it exempts s from pain, but as it will have the moſt be-ficial influence on ſociety. It will effectu-lly prevent biting, grinning, ſnarling, and hewing the teeth, which operate now too nuch to the injury and diſturbance of public happineſs. And as in the preſent dangerous imes of invaſion, our liberties and rights, are likely to ſuffer vital injury from the ſilence of thoſe who ought to proclaim them to the world, it is hoped that when by this method, they are prevented from *keeping their tongues within their teeth*, the public oratory will break forth to preſerve our liberties and maintain our rights.

The ſubſcriber already participates in the oy that will fill every parent's heart, when e informs the public, that he has brought with him a large quantity of *pills* and *draughts* prepared by the hand of the Great *Muſtapha Ben Achmet* himſelf, which, taken either by the mother during pregnancy, or by the nurſe, or by the infant, will ſuffocate the teeth in embryo, and thus prevent all thoſe direful concomitants of teething, which often *tear the ſweet offspring from that boſom which had doated on its charms.*

The ſubſcriber aſſures the public, that he draws not teeth in the common method, but without the leaſt imaginable pain or inconve-nience; and he is confident that every parent will experience ſuch benefits in his family from ſubmitting his children to this operation as forever after to *applaud himſelf for pur-ſuing the remonſtrances of duty, uninfluenc'd by the perſuaſions of affection.* He will trou-ble the public no longer than to inform them, that he will attend every day at the Sanhedrin houſe, ſolely for their good, to draw teeth at 5s. a tooth.

From the public's
Moſt humble ſervant,
Philodontalktikos
Sive
Democritus minor
Sive
Empiricus ſecundus.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Feb. 13. Prince George, John Samp-ſon, from Briſtol, with European goods.

13. Dunkirk, George Service, from Briſtol, with European goods.

15. Peggy, Iſaac Younghuſband, from the lower diſtrict, with European goods.

15. Hawke, John Coupland, from Whitehaven, in Ballaſt.

15. Triton, Robert Duthie, from Glaſ-gow, in Ballaſt.

15. Mally, Robert Bennet, from Glaſ-gow, with European goods.

17. Two Brothers, John Evans, from Salem, on Delaware, in ballaſt.

Cleared.

Feb. 15. Dolphin, Robert Standley, for Salem, with 1100 buſhels of corn, 400 buſhels of wheat, 25 buſhels of beans, 100 wt. of bacon, and ſome live ſtock.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 16, 1768.

Juſt imported,

In the SHIP LORD CAMBDEN, *Capt.* JOHNSTOUN,

A LARGE aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, by wholeſale and retail, at a low advance, for ready money.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

To be SOLD, at KING *and* QUEEN *court-houſe, on* Monday *the 29th inſtant,*

A TRACT of LAND on *Mattapony* river, containing about three thouſand ACRES, with a griſt-mill; the property of the late Col. *George Braxton*, deceaſed, purſuant to a decree of the General Court, to ſatisfy a debt due to Meſſrs. *Anthony Bacon* and company, merchants in *London*. Credit will be allowed (by conſent of Mr. *Bacon*'s attorney) till the 10th of June, 1769, on giving bond and good ſecurity.

JOHN PENDLETON, ſheriff.

Feb. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD *at private* SALE,

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND in *Charles City*, pleaſantly ſituate on *James* river; 4 acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Mayſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and two thouſand acres of land in *Halifax* county; they will be ſold altogether, or divided into lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As a ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected; it may not be improper, to aſſure the public, that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended; and that we ſhall be ready at all times to receive propoſals for the whole, or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian* (who lives the.eon) will ſhew the land in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JAMES BELSCHES,
JERMAN BAKER.

As the time limited for Mr. *Kennon*'s creditors to accede to the deed of truſt made to us, expires on the 13th of *March* next, it may not be amiſs to deſire their attention to that circumſtance.

R. R.
J. B.
J. B.

CHOWAN County, *N. C. Feb.* 10, 1768.

TO COVER THIS SEASON,

THE HORSE formerly called *Axſom*'s COLT, but now SILVER HEELS, ſuppoſed to be as fine a horſe as any in *Virginia*. The price is a PISTOLE for a leap, 2 piſtoles the ſeaſon, or three piſtoles to inſure. Thoſe who are pleaſed to ſend mares, may depend on being well uſed.

JAMES MERONEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 16, 1768.

I TAKE this method to inform the public, that I have very commodious lodgings to let for a dozen gentlemen, and their ſervants, with ſtables and proviſions for their horſes, and ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their company.

GRISSEL HAY.

GLOUCESTER, *ſc.*

To all Sheriffs, Mayors, Conſtables, and Headboroughs, within his Majeſty's colony and dominion of Virginia, *greeting:*

WHEREAS ROBERT BERNARD, of the county of *Cumberland*, was lately taken on two writs, at the ſuit of THOMAS BOOTH, adminiſtrator of MORDECAI BOOTH, deceaſed, of a plea of treſpaſs upon the caſe, damage £. 40; alſo on a writ of ELIZABETH BOOTH, widow, of a plea of treſpaſs upon the caſe, damage £. 90; and forasmuch as it has been duly proved before me, that the ſaid ROBERT BERNARD has eſcaped out of the cuſtody of the ſheriff, and is now going at large, I do therefore, in his Majeſty's name, command you and every of you, in your reſpective counties, cities, towns, and precincts, to ſeize and retake the ſaid ROBERT BERNARD, and him to convey to the priſon where debtors are uſually kept, in the county where he ſhall be retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant; and I charge you the ſheriff or keeper of the ſaid priſon, to receive into your cuſtody the body of the ſaid ROBERT BERNARD, for the debt and coſt aforeſaid, or until he ſhall be diſcharged by due courſe of law, purſuant to an act of Aſſembly in that caſe made and provided. Given under my hand and ſeal this 7th day of *January*, 1768. THOMAS SMITH. ●

February 16, 1763.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing about 500 acres, lying upon *Hoſken*'s creek, in *Eſſex* county, and within two miles of *Hobb's Hole*, about 50 acres of this tract is valuable marſh; a large ſtock of cattle may be raiſed on this plantation, and may eaſily be ſold when the owner wants to diſpoſe of them, as there is commonly either ſhips, or other veſſels lying at *Hobb's Hole*, who have their proviſions frequently brought from places at a greater diſtance. Any perſon, upon applying to the ſubſcriber who lives in the neighbourhood, may be ſhewn the land. Credit will be allowed the purchaſer till *March* 1769, on giving bond with good ſecurity. JAMES DYCKE.

February 16, 1768.

The FAMOUS DAPPLE GREY HORSE,

STERLING,

WILL ſtand to COVER this SEASON at Mr. ROBERT HUNNICUTT's in *Surry* county, at 20s. the LEAP, or 3l. the ſeaſon; the money to be paid to the keeper, on or before the firſt Day of *October* next, or pay intereſt for the money, if further credit. All mares to be taken away when notice ſhall be given, that they are done with the horſe, or pay to the keeper 1s. 6d. for the firſt week, and 2s. 6d. for every week after. There is good paſturage, and every thing neceſſary for the reception and keeping of mares.

WILLIAM EVANS.

N. *B.* I will not be accountable for any mares that may get away; yet, if they do, I will do my endeavour to get them again for the owners.

THIS is a true copy of STERLING's pedigree, given by Mr. SIMPSON of LONDON, of whom I purchaſed the horſe, according to regiſter. STERLING, now riſing two years old, was got by the BELLSIZE ARABIAN, (which horſe I offered fifteen hundred guineas for, at his landing in ENGLAND, but was refuſed; afterwards he was lent to our company to breed from) out of my ſnake mare; ſhe was got by BOWS's *Snake*; SNAKE was got by the *Leiceſter* TURK, out of the Duke of *Cumberland's Cato*'s dam; her dam by Mr. HODGSON's horſe; her grandam by NEPHEWSON, out of Mr. SHIRLEY's famous old mare; ſhe was bred by Mr. CROFTS at *Raby* in *Yorkſhire*, and ſold to the Duke of *Cleveland*.

J. SIMPSON.

Nov. 24, 1764.

CHARLES CITY, *Feb.* 3, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 4th of *October* laſt, a likely VIRGINIA born negro fellow named CHARLES, taken from Mrs. ELIZABETH HUDSON to ſatisfy public taxes. The ſaid negro is ſuppoſed to be either lurking about Mr. WILLIAM HUDSON's, in DINWIDDIE county, or CURLE's, in HENRICO county, as he has relations at both places, Whoever will bring the ſaid negro to me, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. All perſons are hereby forewarned from entertaining the ſaid negro, as they may depend on being dealt with according to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

WILLIAM GREGORY, D. S.

January 22, 1768.

STOLEN from *Williamſburg*, a ſorrel horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, has a blaze in his face, a ſhort mane and tail, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock thus ●. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, ſhall receive ten ſhillings reward.

JAMES TAYLOR.

JAMES-TOWN, *Feb.* 1, 1768.

TAKEN up in *James City* county, an iron grey mare, about 13 hands and an inch high, neither docked or branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. 10s.

EMANUEL TAYLOR.

KING's MILL, *Feb.* 9, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Friday* laſt, a negro man named JOHNNY, tho' more commonly known by the name of JACK ASH. He is a ſhort well ſet black fellow, has ſmall eyes, and thoſe generally red. It is uncertain what clothes he may have, as thoſe he had on when he went away, have been found near the water ſide, I ſuppoſe, to prevent any inquiry, and to favor his making his eſcape out of the colony, as he might think I ſhould ſuſpect he had drowned himſelf. All maſters of veſſels are deſired to be careful not to carry him out of the colony, as they may depend on being proſecuted with rigour, if it can be proved. Whoever ſecures him, and delivers him to me, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, if taken in this colony, and TEN if taken in any other.

LEWIS BURWELL.

To be SOLD *at public* AUCTION, Wedneſday *the 9th of* March, *otherwiſe the next fair day,*

THE LAND and PLANTATION whereon STERLING THORNTON late ly dwelt, near *Peterſburg.*

At the ſame place and time, will be SOLD,

ABOUT

25 SLAVES.

CREDIT till the firſt of *October*, giving ſecurity to the executors of *Peter Randolph*, Eſq;

Tappahannock, Feb. 4, 1768.

WHEREAS Capt. *Robert Gordon*, of the *Sally*, is not now in the country, and I underſtand ſeveral people have not got all their goods, which were ſhipp'd by him laſt year from London; I'll be obliged to any (on his account) who have received any packages that do not belong to them, to adviſe me of them, that I may endeavour to get them forwarded to the owners; and thoſe that have not received their goods, to adviſe me, that I may advertiſe them, and endeavour to find out where they are. Mr *Archibald Govan*, at *Aylett*'s Warehouſe, wants a caſe PWM in a piece, with an M at top, No. 3, and Mr. *Thomas Reid*, of *Northumberland*, a caſe, IM^c No. 82. Any perſons who have thoſe packages, I'll be obliged to them to forward them to the owners, and I'll pay the freight of them, on account of the Captain.

There is a ſmall ſheeted box in my warehouſe, marked L in a diamond and A, and ſeveral faggots of ſteel without mark or number, and a good many looſe bars, which the owners may have ſent to them, on adviſing me, and ſending me their bills of loading.

Mr. *Thoroughgood Smith*, of *Onancocke*, acquainted me there was a bale, which he took to be rolls, in his warehouſe, marked B in a diamond, No. 1, and that he wanted of his goods, one neſt of gilt trunks, No. 2, 2 barrels of nails, No. 4 and 6, and 1 barrel of gunpowder, but mentioned no mark.

ARCHIBALD M^cCALL.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcriber,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in ISLE of WIGHT county, containing by eſtimation 750 acres; whereon is a dwelling-houſe of brick, 40 by 30 feet, with a paſſage, and four rooms on a floor, a new kitchen underpinned with brick, with a brick chimney and gable end, two Negro quarters, two good barns, the one 52 by 24, and the other 40 by 20 feet, a good ſtable, and ſundry other out-houſes.——Alſo eleven hundred bearing apple trees of the choiceſt fruits, a great number of peach, and a variety of other fruit trees, ſuch as apricots, plumbs, and cherries, of the moſt approved kinds. The ſituation of the place is very beautiful, from an extenſive proſpect, on *James* river, and convenient to church, mills, *&c.* The land is well timbered, and part thereof very good; the ſoil being well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco, corn and other grain, particularly wheat, of which it produces exceeding fine, without manure.

CREDIT will be allowed for half the purchaſe money, till *April* 1769; and for the other half till the *April* then next following.——For further particulars, enquire of

DOLPHIN DREW.

Maryland, Jan. 22, 1768.

PRINCE-GEORGE's county RACES.

ON *Wedneſday* the 4th of *May* next, will be run for, over the courſe near *Upper Marlborough*, a ſubſcription purſe of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS currency, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, riſing 4 years old to carry 8 ſtone (bridle and ſaddle included) if five years old, 8 ſtone 10 pounds, if ſix, 9 ſtone 6 pounds, and if aged, 10 ſtone.

On the day following, will be run for, on the ſame terms, a purſe of twenty five pounds currency, the winning horſe, the preceding day, excepted:——To run for the purſes agreeable to the King's plate articles.——Start preciſely at 2 o'clock each day, and enter with Mr. *Benjamin Brookes* on *Monday* the ſecond, when each party muſt name and produce a certificate of the age of what he propoſes to ſtart.——Each jockey to appear with a neat waiſtcoat, cap and half boots. A horſe winning two clear heats, ſhall not be obliged to ſtart a third. Any jockey detected in unfair behaviour, ſhall be deemed diſtanced——Non ſubſcribers to pay five pounds entrance for the firſt day, and twenty five ſhillings for the ſecond——Subſcribers three pounds for the firſt day, and fifteen ſhillings for the ſecond.

Judges will be appointed, to determine all diſputes, and the money to be paid as ſoon as they ſhall pronounce their deciſion.

N. B. On Tueſday the third, a match will be run over the courſe, for 50 guineas.

...L MEETING of the OHIO ...MPANY is desired, on *Tuesday* ...y of *February*, at *Stafford* court ...business of importance.

G. MASON, Treasurer.

To be SOLD, on Monday *the last day of* February, *at the* Rocky Ridge,

A PARCEL of valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES,

for ready money.

York county, *February* 9, 1768.

I HEREBY request the favour of the Commanding Officers of the middle district, to appoint their general musters on the following days, viz.

Williamsburg,	Tuesday	8th	March.
James City,	Thursday	10th	ditto.
New-Kent,	Friday	11th	ditto.
Accomack,	Tuesday	15th	ditto.
Northampton,	Thursday	17th	ditto.
Elizabeth City,	Monday	21st	ditto.
Warwick,	Wednesday	23d	ditto.
York,	Thursday	24th	ditto.
Glouceſter,	Monday	28th	ditto.
Middleſex,	Tuesday	29th	ditto.
King & Queen,	Wedneſday	30th	ditto.
King William,	Thurſday	31ſt	ditto.
Eſſex,	Monday	4th	April.
Louiſa,	Monday	11th	ditto.
Goochland,	Wedneſday	13th	ditto.
Hanover,	Friday	15th	ditto.
Henrico,	Monday	18th	ditto.
Charles City,	Wedneſday	20th	ditto.

At which time they may depend on my waiting upon them, to diſcharge my duty.

ALEX^r. FINNIE, Adjutant.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, *to me directed, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at* Urbanna, *on the firſt* Tueſday *in* March, *if fair, if not, the firſt fair day,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *Middleſex* county, whereon *Joſiah Morgan* now lives; on which is a very good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and other out houſes, good apple and peach orchards, pleaſantly ſituated on *Pianketank* river, where it affords variety of fiſh at all ſeaſons; to ſatisfy a debt due from the late *William Morgan*, to *Samuel Boſworth* and *Maurice Griffith*, merchants in *London*, taken in execution by

OVERTON COSBY,
For
JAMES MILLS, Sheriff.

Tappahannock, Feb. 1, 1768.

RUN away the 30th of *January*, an *Engliſh* ſervant man named *Joſeph Green*, a labourer, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or ten inches high: He is a freſh looking man, has curled black hair, and is pitted with the ſmall pox; his ſpeech is remarkable and will eaſily detect him if taken notice of. He had on when he went away, a white negro cotton jacket, with a ſmall cape and metal buttons on it, and breeches of the ſame, an oſnabrig ſhirt, plaid ſtockings, and country made ſhoes tied with leather ſtrings, and an old felt hat cock'd. He has been ſeen to have paper and ink, ſo may probably have forged a paſs. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſervant, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

STRAY'D from the ſubſcriber, near *Newcaſtle* in *Hanover* county, laſt *May*, a ſmall dark bay or black mare, her brand unknown, a ſtar in her forehead, a very large ſcar on one of her fore legs above the footlock joint, 4 years old laſt ſpring, had been rid very little, both trots and paces, and is a neat round made mare. She was bred in *Charlotte* county, and was anxious to get back; but it is ſuppoſed is ſtopped by ſomebody. Any perſon that will give ſuch intelligence that I may get her, either to Mr. *Daniel Price*, inſpector at *Byrd*'s warehouſe, or my ſelf, ſhall have 20*ſ.* reward.

ELISHA WHITE.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, at Col. *Burwell*'s mill, in *Mecklenburg*, a black and white pied ſteer, with a ſlope under and over in the left ear, and a ſlope under the right. Poſted and appraiſed to three pounds.

JOHN JEFFERIES, jun^r.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 2, 1768.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Nicholas Winterton*, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known: And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to

GEORGE ABYVON, Adm^r.

Cumberland county, *Jan.* 16, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon.

RICHARD JAMES.

THE ſubſcriber, near NEWCASTLE in *Hanover* county, has erected a ſaw mill, and will ſell the beſt plank on very reaſonable terms. As it is ſituated in a neighbourhood abounding with moſt excellent pine, I can venture to engage to furniſh any gentlemen, who may favour me with their cuſtom, not only with ſtuff cut in the beſt manner, but alſo of the beſt quality. I propoſe to ſell cheap, and will on the moſt reaſonable terms, deliver it at *Newcaſtle*; and if any gentleman will contract for a large quantity, I will raft it down the river.

ELISHA WHITE.

JANUARY, 17, 1768.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday *the 1ſt day of* March *next, at* LAYTON'S *warehouſe, in* ESSEX *county,*

THIRTY CHOICE VIRGINIA born SLAVES;

belonging to the eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM BROOKE, deceaſed. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond, with good ſecurity, to the Executors, or

RICHARD HIPKINS.

Five per cent. diſcount for ready money.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber in *June* laſt, a bay horſe, 8 years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, paces very well, with good courage, and requires to be held with a tight rein, has a large ſtar in his forehead, both hind feet white, one fore foot ſpotted, a patch on his off hind thigh darker than the reſt, being galled by plowing, and is remarkable for ſtamping at his food. He is branded on the near ſhoulder SH very dull, and on his near buttock HG in a piece, very plain. Whoever will contrive the ſaid horſe to me in the *Robinſon* fork, in *Culpeper* county, ſhall receive 20s. reward, and no queſtions aſked by

RICHARD VAWTER.

Fredericksburg, Jan. 25, 1768.

HAVING formerly advertiſed ſundry lands and tenements for ſale, in the counties of *Spotſylvania*, *King George*, and *Fauquier*, and no agreeable offer being made, I am apprehenſive it may be occaſioned by the prevailing notion of many people advertiſing their eſtates without a real intent of ſelling. As that cuſtom only prevails with men of fortune, I trouble the public with this further notice, that the tenor of my former advertiſement will be complied with, whenever in my power. The plantation whereon I live, containing 100 acres of land, well wooded and watered, within half a mile of the flouriſhing pleaſant town of *Falmouth*, commanding an entire view of this town, and near three miles down the river *Rappahannock*, is now for ſale. The houſes are good and convenient, and the place in good repair. At the ſame place, on *Saturday* the 19th of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the *Monday* following, will be expoſed to ſale, ſundry houſhold and kitchen furniture. I propoſe either to ſell, or rent, the land and ſaw-mill in *Fauquier*. If ſold, half the purchaſe money to be paid in *June*, when poſſeſſion will be given; the other half in *October* following. A diſcount at the rate of 5 *per cent. per annum*, will be allowed for ready caſh, to enable me to aſſiſt my creditors ſpeedily. For further particulars, I refer to my former advertiſement, having been full therein. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any part of my lands advertiſed, may view the premiſes on applying before the day of ſale. Thoſe to whom I am indebted may meet with great bargains, being determined to ſatisfy my creditors. Thoſe who have paid no regard to my former advertiſement, as debtors, may take my word in this, unleſs ſpeedy payment be made, for all accompts ſtanding more than twelve months, the ſame will be put into an Attorney's hands. I ſhall take it extremely kind of thoſe who have any intentions of purchaſing, either lands or chattels, that they will make it known as ſoon as poſſible. Such ſhall have the particular thanks of

Their moſt obedient humble ſervant,
RICHARD LEWIS.

P. S. I have a large aſſortment of harneſs and ſaddlery ready made on hand; alſo a quantity of very good plank at my ſaw-mill, for ſale. A journeyman, whoſe honeſty, ability, and induſtry, can recommend him in the harneſs way, will meet with encouragement by applying to R. L.

THERE will be a MEETING of the MISSISSIPPI COMPANY at *Stafford* court-houſe in *Virginia*, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *March* 1768.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he now keeps the tavern at *King William* court-houſe, where all Gentlemen, travellers, and others, may depend on being well entertained, as he is determined to keep the beſt of tables and liquors; and the greateſt care will be taken of their horſes, both for ſtablage and paſturage. His reaſon for advertiſing, is, that the houſe has been diſorderly and ill kept; but he flatters himſelf, it will ſoon have a different character, as no pains or expence will be ſpared to give ſatisfaction, by the public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

HOLT RICHESON.

HANOVER, *January* 23, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave this colony in a few months, deſires that all perſons indebted to the ſtore kept by him at Major JOHN BOSWELL's, will immediately come and ſettle their accounts, either by diſcharging the ſame, or giving bonds. This requeſt, he flatters himſelf, will, to all concerned, appear reaſonable and neceſſary, in order to obviate any diſputes that may hereafter ariſe with his ſucceſſor. For this purpoſe he will continue his reſidence at Major *Boſwell*'s till the firſt day of *March* next, in which time he hopes that all due regard will be paid to this advertiſement. The ſtore will be continued to it's uſual extent, by Mr. WILLIAM DONALD, and the ſame indulgence as has been cuſtomary, may be from him expected.

HUGH McMEKIN.

Fredericksburg, Jan. 27, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſhortly, for *Britain*.

NATHANIEL STEVENSON.

For ſale,

PIG, BAR, and CAST IRON, on reaſonable terms, juſt below *Newpoſt*, on *Rappahannock* river.

Wanted,

A quantity of CORN, for which either of the above articles may be had, on receipt of the corn, caſh at the *June Oyer*, or ſuch bills of exchange, or bills of lading for iron ſhipped, as I ſhall receive.

About *April* will be wanted, a large, ſtrong, tight VESSEL, fit for the bay, well found, with good anchors, cables, ſails, &c. and a good navigator, as no delays can be admitted of on account of the immediate want of the ore to melt this ſpring and ſummer.

A large quantity of OYSTERSHELLS wanted, for which ready money, dry goods, or iron, may be had.

The greateſt punctuality may be depended on, as I am impowered by the articles entered into with the Honourable PRESLY THORNTON, Eſq; and Mr. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, of *Somerſet*, to cover all my engagements prior to the payment of any debt. Therefore I ſhall expect punctuality with all thoſe I ſhall have any concerns with.

JOHN HOLLADAY.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol the 5th Day of* November, 1767,

William Mountjoy, *Plaintiff*,
againſt
John Knox, Patrick *and* William Bogle, Collin Dunlop, Gavin Lawſon *and* John Waſhington, *Defendants*,
} In Chancery.

THE defendants *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, being beyond ſea, and not having entered their appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, It is ordered, that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, ſuch effects, until the further order and decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient, to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiff, to the ſaid plaintiff, upon his giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of the ſaid effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter direct: And it is further ordered, that the ſaid *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, and anſwer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively; and be publiſhed immediately after divine ſervice on ſome Lord's day in the church of the pariſh of *Hanover*, in the county of *King George*; and poſted up at the front door of the CAPITOL, in the city of *Williamſburg*.

2m. BEN: WALLER, C. G. C.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, when in *Amelia* county, about the middle of *November* laſt, a bay roan horſe, branded on the near buttock with three dots ∴ is a natural pacer, near 5 feet high, with a hanging mane, and ſwitch tail. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me in *Orange* county, *Carolina*, or to *Robert Donald in Warwick*, *Virginia*, will receive 50s. reward.

JAMES SANDERS.

January 22, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber about the 25th day of *October* laſt, a ſorrel horſe, about 14 hands high, branded F F, and had a bell on marked FREDERICK FISHBACK. He is a very good ſaddle horſe, about 5 years old, with a blaze in his face, and a flaxen mane and tail. Whoever will bring, or contrive me the ſaid horſe, into *Culpeper* county, in the *Little Fork* of *Rappahannock* river, ſhall have 40*ſ.* if taken in *Virginia*, and if taken out of the colony, 5l. reward, paid by

FREDERICK FISHBACK.

Charles City, September 28, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, on *Dan* river, near *Boyd*'s ford, containing 1010 acres, about 500 of which is very fine low ground. Alſo, one other tract, on *Baniſter* river, containing about 1300 acres; five hundred of this is fine low ground, and the high land extremely good; both theſe plantations are in excellent order for cropping, with fifteen hands each. Alſo, one other tract, of about 1600 acres, in *Brunſwick* county, near *Sweed*'s bridge; this is fine lively land, about 30 miles from *Bolling's Point*, has good buildings on it, and is in good order for cropping. On the above plantations, are large ſtocks, and about ſixty negroes; the whole or any part of which will be ſold. For terms apply to

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rents
		£.	£.
Inſpection at *Page's*, 5 lots at 12 years purchaſe,	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield's*, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20 -	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes. - - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	-	4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s in *Williamſburg*, on the 4th *Thurſday* in *April* 1768. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

MANN PAGE.

THE executors having been diſappointed in the SALE of the LANDS belonging to the late Col. *Charles Carter*, of *King George* (according to act of aſſembly impowering them) at Mr. *Neavill*'s ordinary, on the 15th of *September*, as before advertiſed, give notice, that they are at all times ready to treat with any perſon for any part of thoſe Lands, *to wit*, Fourteen thouſand acres of valuable high and low grounds, in *Prince William* and *Fauquier* counties, on *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, which are already laid off in lots; within 25 or 30 miles of public navigation, both on *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock* rivers, abounding in fine ſtreams for mills, and timber very ſufficient for all kinds of plantation uſe.

LANDON CARTER,
tf CHARLES CARTER.

To be SOLD, on twelve Months Credit,

ABOUT Twenty Thouſand Acres of Land, in the County of *Amherſt*. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the Executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in the County of *Amherſt*) or to the Subſcriber.

LUNSFORD LOMAX, jun.

N. B. An indiſputable Title will be made, and the Land laid off in Lots, as may ſuit the Purchaſers.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, on the main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the Firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.

February 25, 1768.

To be SOLD *on* Saturday *the 5th of* March *next, at the house of the subscriber in the city of* Williamsburg,

FIVE feather beds and furniture; sundry tables and chairs of wild cherry; two looking glasses; and sundry kinds of kitchen furniture. Credit will be allowed for all sums above twenty shillings till the 20th of *June* next, on giving sufficient security. Also will be sold, on very reasonable terms, three good lots and houses, belonging also to the subscriber, and lying near the Capitol, on the road leading from the Capitol to the Capitol Landing; on which are all convenient improvements, and may either of them be entered on immediately. Any person inclinable to purchase either of them, may know the terms on applying to the subscriber. THOMAS COBBS.

To be SOLD *at the* Rocky Ridge *on* Monday *the 7th of* March.

TWENTY likely *Virginia* SLAVES. Credit will be allowed the purchasers for one half the purchase money, till the 1st day of *May* next; and until the 1st day of *May* 1769 for the other half, upon giving bond with approved security.

To be SOLD *on* Tuesday *the 22d day of* March *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr.* Anderson Stith, *deceased, lying in* King William *county, on* Pamunkey *river, about three miles above* Page's *Warehouses,*

TWENTY-FIVE choice picked SLAVES, being the remainder of the slaves belonging to Mr. *Stith*'s estate, (all that were indifferent having been before sold out) among them is an excellent cookwench, and several very good house servants; the rest are chiefly fine fellows: Also will be sold the household and kitchen furniture, and the stocks of cattle, hogs, horses and sheep; two yoke of large oxen, with the carts, ploughs, tools, *&c.* belonging to the estate. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving bond and security to JOANNA STITH, Executrix.

York, February 22, 1768.

Just imported in the Lord Cambden, *Capt.* Johnstoun, *from* London, *and to be sold cheap for ready money, at the subscriber's store near the ferry,*

A CHOICE assortment of *European* goods, viz. superfine broadcloths; 2d do. German serges, duffil, beaver coating, blue Wilton coating, half thicks, kersey, mill'd plains, Welsh cotton and plains, Kendall do. fine scarlet and white flannels, striped do. Dutch blankets, fine camblets, tammies, durants, shalloons, fustians, fine jeans, duroys, serge denim, do. lasting, mourning crapes, bombazeens and galloons, womens callimanco and shamoy shoes, calf skin do. fashionable silk bonnets, mens and womens gloves of various sorts, Irish linens, seven eight and yard wide fine ditto, Russia drabs, brown selesias, buckrams, Princess linens, checks, cotton Holland, check and printed lawn hankerchiefs, brown rolls, hair brooms, scrubbing brushes, clamps, hair seives, window glass of different sizes, fine writing paper, post do. playing cards, white rope, sail and seine twine, catlins, mens and womens worsted hose, thread do. mens fine Castor hats, felt do. boys fine hats, felt do. large common prayer books, do. double gilt, bound in Morocco, spelling books and bibles, snaffle, curb, and half check bridles, fine chaise bridles with polish'd brass work and bits, bearing reins, and long hand reins, cart saddles, best Durham mustard, anchovies, capers, olives, Florence oil, linseed do. soap, candles, powder blue, Spanish whiting, dry white lead, yellow oker, verdigrease, fine blue and white Nankeen China bowls, do. mugs and enamel'd tea cups and saucers, double flint quart and two quart decanters, beer glasses, glass mugs and sugar dishes, brown and white stone mugs and cups, milk pans, butter pots, and pipkins of a better sort, carrying knives, drawing knives, nails and axes of all sorts and sizes, &c. &c.

ALLEN JONES.

TAKEN up in *Mecklenburg* county, on *Roanoke* river, a small black mare, about seven years old, branded on the near buttock and shoulder 8. Posted and appraised to 5l.

ROBERT GOODE.

TAKEN up in *Goochland* county, a sorrel horse, about 9 or 10 years old, about 4 feet and a half high, has a blaze in his face, some saddle spots, his hind legs white about half way to his hams, one of his fore hoofs white, a hanging mane and bob tail, branded on the near shoulder WB in a piece, but dull, has a middle sized bell eye, and paces a little. Posted and appraised to 4l. 10s.

WILLIAM MOSLEY.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 16, 1768.

Just imported,

In the SHIP LORD CAMBDEN, *Capt.* JOHNSTOUN,

A LARGE assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, to be sold by the subscriber, by wholesale and retail, at a low advance, for ready money.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

To be SOLD, at KING *and* QUEEN *court-house, on* Monday *the 29th instant,*

A TRACT of LAND on *Maltapony* river, containing about three thousand ACRES, with a grist-mill; the property of the late Col. *George Braxton*, deceased, pursuant to a decree of the General Court, to satisfy a debt due to Messrs. *Anthony Bacon* and company, merchants in *London*. Credit will be allowed (by consent of Mr. *Bacon*'s attorney) till the 10th of June, 1769, on giving bond and good security.

JOHN PENDLETON, sheriff.

Feb. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD *at private* SALE,

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND in *Charles City*, pleasantly situate on *James* river; 4 acres of land, with a water grist mill, on *Mayser*'s creek, in the same county; and two thousand acres of land in *Halifax* county; they will be sold altogether, or divided into lots, as may best suit the purchasers. These lands were the estate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his trustees) for the benefit of his creditors. As a sale of these lands has been before advertised, but not effected; it may not be improper, to assure the public, that an absolute disposal of them is now intended; and that we shall be ready at all times to receive proposals for the whole, or any part thereof. Mr. *John Christian* (who lives thereon) will shew the land in *Charles City*.

GLOUCESTER, *ſc.*

To all Sheriffs, Mayors, Constables, and Headboroughs, within his Majesty's colony and dominion of Virginia, *greeting:*

WHEREAS ROBERT BERNARD, of the county of *Cumberland*, was lately taken on two writs, at the suit of THOMAS BOOTH, administrator of MORDECAI BOOTH, deceased, of a plea of trespass upon the case, damage £. 40; also on a writ of ELIZABETH BOOTH, widow, of a plea of trespass upon the case, damage £. 90; and forasmuch as it has been duly proved before me, that the said ROBERT BERNARD has escaped out of the custody of the sheriff, and is now going at large, I do therefore, in his Majesty's name, command you and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns, and precincts, to seize and retake the said ROBERT BERNARD, and him to convey to the prison where debtors are usually kept, in the county where he shall be retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant; and I charge you the sheriff or keeper of the said prison, to receive into your custody the body of the said ROBERT BERNARD, for the debt and cost aforesaid, or until he shall be discharged by due course of law, pursuant to an act of Assembly in that case made and provided. Given under my hand and seal this 7th day of *January*, 1768. THOMAS SMITH.

RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JAMES BELSCHES,
JERMAN BAKER.

As the time limited for Mr. *Kennon*'s creditors to accede to the deed of trust made to us, expires on the 13th of *March* next, it may not be amiss to desire their attention to that circumstance.

R. R.
J. B.
J. B.

February 16, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing about 500 acres, lying upon *Hoskin*'s creek, in *Essex* county, and within two miles of *Hobb's Hole*, about 50 acres of this tract is valuable marsh; a large stock of cattle may be raised on this plantation, and may easily be sold when the owner wants to dispose of them, as there is commonly either ships, or other vessels lying at *Hobb's Hole*, who have their provisions frequently brought from places at a greater distance. Any person, upon applying to the subscriber who lives in the neighbourhood, may be shewn the land. Credit will be allowed the purchaser till *March* 1769, on giving bond with good security. JAMES DYCKE.

CHOWAN County, *N. C. Feb.* 16, 1768.

TO COVER THIS SEASON,

THE HORSE formerly called *Axsom*'s COLT, but now SILVER HEELS, supposed to be as fine a horse as any in *Virginia*. The price is a PISTOLE for a leap, 2 pistoles the season, or three pistoles to insure. Those who are pleased to send mares, may depend on being well used.

JAMES MERONEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 16, 1768.

I TAKE this method to inform the public, that I have very commodious lodgings to let for a dozen gentlemen, and their servants, with stables and provisions for their horses, and shall be much obliged to those who will favour me with their company.

GRISSEL HAY.

February 16, 1768.

The FAMOUS DAPPLE GREY HORSE,

STERLING,

WILL stand to COVER this SEASON at Mr. ROBERT HUNNICUTT's in *Surry* county, at 20s. the LEAP, or 3l. the season; the money to be paid to the keeper, on or before the first Day of *October* next, or pay interest for the money, if further credit. All mares to be taken away when notice shall be given, that they are done with the horse, or pay to the keeper 1s. 6d. for the first week, and 2s. 6d. for every week after. There is good pasturage, and every thing necessary for the reception and keeping of mares.

WILLIAM EVANS.

N. *B.* I will not be accountable for any mares that may get away; yet, if they do, I will do my endeavour to get them again for the owners.

THIS is a true copy of STERLING's pedigree, given by Mr. SIMPSON of LONDON, of whom I purchased the horse, according to register. STERLING, now rising two years old, was got by the BELLSIZE ARABIAN, (which horse I offered fifteen hundred guineas for, at his landing in ENGLAND, but was refused; afterwards he was lent to our company to breed from) out of my snake mare; she was got by BOWS's *Snake*; SNAKE was got by the *Leicester* TURK, out of the Duke of *Cumberland's Cato*'s dam; her dam by Mr. HODGSON's horse; her grandam by NEPHEWSON, out of Mr. SHIRLEY's famous old mare; she was bred by Mr. CROFTS at *Raby* in *Yorkshire*, and sold to the Duke of *Cleveland*.

J. SIMPSON.

Nov. 24, 1764.

CHARLES CITY, *Feb.* 3, 1768.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 4th of *October* last, a likely VIRGINIA born negro fellow named CHARLES, taken from Mrs. ELIZABETH HUDSON to satisfy public taxes. The said negro is supposed to be either lurking about Mr. WILLIAM HUDSON's, in DINWIDDIE county, or CURLE's, in HENRICO county, as he has relations at both places, Whoever will bring the said negro to me, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. All persons are hereby forewarned from entertaining the said negro, as they may depend on being dealt with according to the utmost rigour of the law.

WILLIAM GREGORY, D. S.

January 22, 1768.

STOLEN from *Williamsburg*, a sorrel horse, about 13 hands and a half high, has a blaze in his face, a short mane and tail, several saddle spots, and branded on the near buttock thus ●. Whoever brings the said horse to me, shall receive ten shillings reward.

JAMES TAYLOR.

KING's MILL, *Feb.* 9, 1768.

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Friday* last, a negro man named JOHNNY, tho' more commonly known by the name of JACK ASH. He is a short well set black fellow, has small eyes, and those generally red. It is uncertain what clothes he may have, as those he had on when he went away, have been found near the water side, I suppose, to prevent any inquiry, and to favor his making his escape out of the colony, as he might think I should suspect he had drowned himself. All masters of vessels are desired to be careful not to carry him out of the colony, as they may depend on being prosecuted with rigour, if it can be proved. Whoever secures him, and delivers him to me, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, if taken in this colony, and TEN if taken in any other.

LEWIS BURWELL.

To be SOLD *at public* Wednesday *the 9th of otherwise the next fair da*

THE LAND and PLANTAT. whereon STERLING THORNTON lat. ly dwelt, near *Petersburg*.

At the same place and time, will be SOLD,

ABOUT

25 SLAVES.

CREDIT till the first of *October*, giving security to the executors of *Peter Randolph*, Esq;

Tappahannock, Feb. 4, 1768.

WHEREAS Capt. *Robert Gordon*, of the *Sally*, is not now in the country, and I understand several people have not got all their goods, which were shipp'd by him last year from London; I'll be obliged to any (on his account) who have received any packages that do not belong to them, to advise me of them, that I may endeavour to get them forwarded to the owners; and those that have not received their goods, to advise me, that I may advertise them, and endeavour to find out where they are. Mr. *Archibald Govan*, at *Aylett*'s Warehouse, wants a case PWM in a piece, with an M at top, No 3, and Mr. *Thomas Reid*, of *Northumberland*, a case, IMc No. 82. Any persons who have those packages, I'll be obliged to them to forward them to the owners, and I'll pay the freight of them, on account of the Captain.

There is a small sheeted box in my warehouse, marked L in a diamond and A, and several faggots of steel without mark or number, and a good many loose bars, which the owners may have sent to them, on advising me, and sending me their bills of loading.

Mr. *Thorough good Smith*, of *Onancocke*, acquainted me there was a bale, which he took to be rolls, in his warehouse, marked B in a diamond, No. 1, and that he wanted of his goods, one nest of gilt trunks, No. 2, 2 barrels of nails, No. 4 and 6, and 1 barrel of gunpowder, but mentioned no mark.

ARCHIBALD McCALL.

To be SOLD *by the Subscriber,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in ISLE of WIGHT county, containing by estimation 750 acres; whereon is a dwelling-house of brick, 40 by 30 feet, with a passage, and four rooms on a floor, a new kitchen underpinned with brick, with a brick chimney and gable end, two Negro quarters, two good barns, the one 52 by 24, and the other 40 by 20 feet, a good stable, and sundry other out-houses. —— Also eleven hundred bearing apple trees of the choicest fruits, a great number of peach, and a variety of other fruit trees, such as apricots, plumbs, and cherries, of the most approved kinds The situation of the place is very beautiful, from an extensive prospect, on *James* river, and convenient to church, mills, *&c.* The land is well timbered, and part thereof very good; the soil being well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco, corn and other grain, particularly wheat, of which it produces exceeding fine, without manure.

CREDIT will be allowed for half the purchase money, till *April* 1769; and for the other half till the *April* then next following.——For further particulars, enquire of

DOLPHIN DREW.

Maryland, Jan. 22, 1768.

PRINCE-GEORGE's county RACES.

ON *Wednesday* the 4th of *May* next, will be run for, over the course near *Upper Marlborough*, a subscription purse of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS currency, free for any horse, mare or gelding, rising 4 years old to carry 8 stone (bridle and saddle included) if five years old, 8 stone 10 pounds, if six, 9 stone 6 pounds, and if aged, 10 stone.

On the day following, will be run for, on the same terms, a purse of twenty five pounds currency, the winning horse, the preceding day, excepted:——To run for the purses agreeable to the King's plate articles.——Start precisely at 2 o'clock each day, and enter with Mr. *Benjamin Brookes* on *Monday* the second, when each party must name and produce a certificate of the age of what he proposes to start.——Each jockey to appear with a neat waistcoat, cap and half boots. A horse winning two clear heats, shall not be obliged to start a third. Any jockey detected in unfair behaviour, shall be deemed distanced——Non subscribers to pay five pounds entrance for the first day, and twenty five shillings for the second——Subscribers three pounds for the first day, and fifteen shillings for the second.

Judges will be appointed, to determine all disputes, and the money to be paid as soon as they shall pronounce their decision.

N. B. On Tuesday the third, a match will be run over the course, for 50 guineas.

-TOWN, *Feb.* 1, 1768.

-op in *James City* county, an -iron grey mare, about 13 hands and -inch high, neither docked or branded. -osted, and appraised to 6 l. 10s.

EMANUEL TAYLOR.

To be SOLD, on Monday *the last day of* February, *at the* Rocky Ridge,

A PARCEL of valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES,

for ready money.

York county, *February* 9, 1768.

I HEREBY request the favour of the Commanding Officers of the middle district, to appoint their general musters on the following days, viz.

Williamsburg,	Tuesday	8th	March
James City,	Thursday	10th	ditto.
New-Kent,	Friday	11th	ditto.
Accomack,	Tuesday	15th	ditto.
Northampton,	Thursday	17th	ditto.
Elizabeth City,	Monday	21st	ditto.
Warwick,	Wednesday	23d	ditto.
York,	Thursday	24th	ditto.
Glocester,	Monday	28th	ditto.
Middlesex,	Tuesday	29th	ditto.
King & Queen,	Wednesday	30th	ditto.
King William,	Thursday	31st	ditto.
Essex,	Monday	4th	April.
Louisa,	Monday	11th	ditto.
Goochland,	Wednesday	13th	ditto.
Hanover,	Friday	15th	ditto.
Henrico,	Monday	18th	ditto.
Charles City,	Wednesday	20th	ditto.

At which time they may depend on my waiting upon them, to discharge my duty.

ALEX^r. FINNIE, Adjutant.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, *to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder, at* Urbanna, *on the first* Tuesday *in* March, *if fair, if not, the first fair day,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *Middlesex* county, whereon *Josiah Morgan* now lives; on which is a very good dwelling-house, kitchen, and other out houses, good apple and peach orchards, pleasantly situated on *Pianketank* river, where it affords variety of fish at all seasons; to satisfy a debt due from the late *William Morgan*, to *Samuel Bosworth* and *Maurice Griffith*, merchants in *London*, taken in execution by

OVERTON COSBY,
For
JAMES MILLS, Sheriff.

Tappahannock, Feb. 1, 1768.

RUN away the 30th of *January*, an *English* servant man named *Joseph Green*, a labourer, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or ten inches high: He is a fresh looking man, has curled black hair, and is pitted with the small pox; his speech is remarkable and will easily detect him if taken notice of. He had on when he went away, a white negro cotton jacket, with a small cape and metal buttons on it, and breeches of the same, an osnabrig shirt, plaid stockings, and country made shoes tied with leather strings, and an old felt hat cock'd. He has been seen to have paper and ink, so may probably have forged a pass. Any person who will take up the said servant, and deliver him to the subscriber, shall have forty shillings reward.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

STRAY'D from the subscriber, near *Newcastle* in *Hanover* county, last *May*, a small dark bay or black mare, her brand unknown, a star in her forehead, a very large scar on one of her fore legs above the footlock joint, 4 years old last spring, had been rid very little, both trots and paces, and is a neat round made mare. She was bred in *Charlotte* county, and was anxious to get back; but it is supposed is stopped by somebody. Any person that will give such intelligence that I may get her, either to Mr. *Daniel Price*, inspector at *Byrd's* warehouse, or my self, shall have 20*s.* reward.

ELISHA WHITE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, at Col. *Burwell's* mill, in *Mecklenburg*, a black and white pied steer, with a slope under and over in the left ear, and a slope under the right. Posted and appraised to three pounds.

JOHN JEFFERIES, jun^r.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 2, 1768.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Nicholas Winterton*, deceased, are requested to make them known: And all those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make speedy payment, to

GEORGE ABYVON, Adm^r.

Cumberland county, *Jan.* 16, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the Colony soon.

RICHARD JAMES.

THE subscriber, near NEWCASTLE in *Hanover* county, has erected a saw mill, and will sell the best plank on very reasonable terms. As it is situated in a neighbourhood abounding with most excellent pine, I can venture to engage to furnish any gentlemen, who may favour me with their custom, not only with stuff cut in the best manner, but also of the best quality. I propose to sell cheap, and will on the most reasonable terms, deliver it at *Newcastle*; and if any gentleman will contract for a large quantity, I will raft it down the river.

ELISHA WHITE.

JANUARY, 17, 1768.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday *the 1st day of* March *next, at* LAYTON'S *warehouse, in* ESSEX *county,*

THIRTY CHOICE VIRGINIA born SLAVES;

belonging to the estate of Mr. WILLIAM BROOKE, deceased. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond, with good security, to the Executors, or

RICHARD HIPKINS.

Five per cent. discount for ready money.

STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber in *June* last, a bay horse, 8 years old last spring, about 14 hands high, paces very well, with good courage, and requires to be held with a tight rein, has a large star in his forehead, both hind feet white, one fore foot spotted, a patch on his off hind thigh darker than the rest, being galled by plowing, and is remarkable for stamping at his food. He is branded on the near shoulder SH very dull, and on his near buttock HG in a piece, very plain. Whoever will contrive the said horse to me in the *Robinson* fork, in *Culpeper* county, shall receive 20s. reward, and no questions asked by

RICHARD VAWTER.

Fredericksburg, Jan. 25, 1768.

HAVING formerly advertised sundry lands and tenements for sale, in the counties of *Spotsylvania, King George*, and *Fauquier*, and no agreeable offer being made, I am apprehensive it may be occasioned by the prevailing notion of many people advertising their estates without a real intent of selling. As that custom only prevails with men of fortune, I trouble the public with this further notice, that the tenor of my former advertisement will be complied with, whenever in my power. The plantation whereon I live, containing 100 acres of land, well wooded and watered, within half a mile of the flourishing pleasant town of *Falmouth*, commanding an entire view of this town, and near three miles down the river *Rappahannock*, is now for sale. The houses are good and convenient, and the place in good repair. At the same place, on *Saturday* the 19th of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the *Monday* following, will be exposed to sale, sundry household and kitchen furniture. I propose either to sell, or rent, the land and saw-mill in *Fauquier*. If sold, half the purchase money to be paid in *June*, when possession will be given; the other half in *October* following. A discount at the rate of 5 *per cent. per annum*, will be allowed for ready cash, to enable me to assist my creditors speedily. For further particulars, I refer to my former advertisement, having been full therein. Any person inclinable to purchase any part of my lands advertised, may view the premises on applying before the day of sale. Those to whom I am indebted may meet with great bargains, being determined to satisfy my creditors. Those who have paid no regard to my former advertisement, as debtors, may take my word in this, unless speedy payment be made, for all accompts standing more than twelve months, the same will be put into an Attorney's hands. I shall take it extremely kind of those who have any intentions of purchasing, either lands or chattels, that they will make it known as soon as possible. Such shall have the particular thanks of

Their most obedient humble servant,
RICHARD LEWIS.

P. S. I have a large assortment of harness and saddlery ready made on hand; also a quantity of very good plank at my saw-mill, for sale. A journeyman, whose honesty, ability, and industry, can recommend him in the harness way, will meet with encouragement by applying to R. L.

THERE will be a MEETING of the MISSISSIPPI COMPANY at *Stafford* court-house in *Virginia*, on *Monday* the 21st of *March* 1768.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he now keeps the tavern at *King William* court-house, where all Gentlemen, travellers, and others, may depend on being well entertained, as he is determined to keep the best of tables and liquors; and the greatest care will be taken of their horses, both for stablage and pasturage. His reason for advertising, is, that the house has been disorderly and ill kept; but he flatters himself, it will soon have a different character, as no pains or expence will be spared to give satisfaction, by the public's most obedient humble servant,

HOLT RICHESON.

HANOVER, *January* 23, 1768.

THE subscriber intending to leave this colony in a few months, desires that all persons indebted to the store kept by him at Major JOHN BOSWELL's, will immediately come and settle their accounts, either by discharging the same, or giving bonds. This request, he flatters himself, will, to all concerned, appear reasonable and necessary, in order to obviate any disputes that may hereafter arise with his successor. For this purpose he will continue his residence at Major *Boswell's* till the first day of *March* next, in which time he hopes that all due regard will be paid to this advertisement. The store will be continued to it's usual extent, by Mr. WILLIAM DONALD, and the same indulgence as has been customary, may be from him expected.

HUGH McMEKIN.

Fredericksburg, Jan. 27, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the Colony shortly, for *Britain*.

NATHANIEL STEVENSON.

For sale,

PIG, BAR, and CAST IRON, on reasonable terms, just below *Newpost*, on *Rappahannock* river.

Wanted,

A quantity of CORN, for which either of the above articles may be had, on receipt of the corn, cash at the *Juba Over*, or such bills of exchange, or bills of lading for iron shipped, as I shall receive.

About *April* will be wanted, a large, strong, tight VESSEL, fit for the bay, well found, with good anchors, cables, sails, &c. and a good navigator, as no delays can be admitted of on account of the immediate want of the ore to melt this spring and summer.

A large quantity of OYSTERSHELLS wanted, for which ready money, dry goods, or iron, may be had.

The greatest punctuality may be depended on, as I am impowered by the articles entered into with the Honourable PRESLY THORNTON, Esq; and Mr. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, of *Somerset*, to cover all my engagements prior to the payment of any debt. Therefore I shall expect punctuality with all those I shall have any concerns with.

JOHN HOLLADAY.

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol the 5th Day of* November, 1767,

William Mounjoy, *Plaintiff*, *against* John Knox, Patrick *and* William Bogle, Colin Dunlop, Gavin Lawson *and* John Washington, *Defendants*, } In Chancery.

THE defendants *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, being beyond sea, and not having entered their appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, It is ordered, that the other defendants, who have effects of the said *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, in their hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, such effects, until the further order and decree of this court concerning the same; but that they deliver up such effects, or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient, to satisfy the demand of the plaintiff, to the said plaintiff, upon his giving security to the clerk of this court for the return of the said effects, in such manner, and to such persons, as the court shall hereafter direct: And it is further ordered, that the said *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, do appear here on the first day of the next court, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be; within fifteen days, inserted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months successively; and be published immediately after divine service on some Lord's day in the church of the parish of *Hanover*, in the county of *King George*; and posted up at the front door of the CAPITOL, in the city of *Williamsburg*.

2m. BEN: WALLER, C. G. C.

STRAYED from the subscriber, when in *Amelia* county, about the middle of *November* last, a bay roan horse, branded on the near buttock with three dots ∴ is a natural pacer, near 5 feet high, with a hanging mane, and switch tail. Whoever brings the said horse to me in *Orange* county, *Carolina*, or to *Robert Donald in Warwick*, *Virginia*, will receive 50s. reward.

JAMES SANDERS.

January 22, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber about the 25th day of *October* last, a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, branded F F, and had a bell on marked FREDERICK FISHBACK. He is a very good saddle horse, about 5 years old, with a blaze in his face, and a flaxen mane and tail. Whoever will bring, or contrive me the said horse, into *Culpeper* county, in the *Little Fork* of *Rappahannock* river, shall have 40*s.* if taken in *Virginia*, and if taken out of the colony, 5 l. reward, paid by

FREDERICK FISHBACK.

Charles City, September 28, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, on *Dan* river, near *Boyd's* ford, containing 1010 acres, about 500 of which is very fine low ground. Also, one other tract, on *Banister* river, containing about 1300 acres; five hundred of this is fine low ground, and the high land extremely good; both these plantations are in excellent order for cropping, with fifteen hands each. Also, one other tract, of about 1600 acres, in *Brunswick* county, near *Sweed's* bridge; this is fine lively land, about 30 miles from *Bolling's Point*, has good buildings on it, and is in good order for cropping. On the above plantations, are large stocks, and about sixty negroes; the whole or any part of which will be sold. For terms apply to

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR disposing of one hundred and forty-six LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unsold. The least valuable of the lots, according to the prices of those most remote from the river, which have been sold, not being less than £. 20, which is far below what was given for several near the river.

	lots	value	rents
		£.	£.
Inspection at *Page's*, 5 lots at 12 years purchase,	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield's*, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20 -	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes. - - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	-	4000	

The said lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay's* in *Williamsburg*, on the 4th *Thursday* in *April* 1768. Those who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry interest from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompson*, and *Jerman Baker*, Esqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the subscriber.

MANN PAGE.

THE executors having been disappointed in the SALE of the LANDS belonging to the late Col. *Charles Carter*, of *King George* (according to act of assembly impowering them) at Mr. *Neavill's* ordinary, on the 15th of *September*, as before advertised, give notice, that they are at all times ready to treat with any person for any part of those Lands, *to wit*, Fourteen thousand acres of valuable high and low grounds, in *Prince William* and *Fauquier* counties, on *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, which are already laid off in lots; within 25 or 30 miles of public navigation, both on *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock* rivers, abounding in fine streams for mills, and timber very sufficient for all kinds of plantation use.

LANDON CARTER,
tf CHARLES CARTER.

To be SOLD, on twelve Months Credit,

ABOUT Twenty Thousand Acres of Land, in the County of *Amherst*. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the Executors of *Philip Grymes*, Esq; deceased, and lives in the County of *Amherst*) or to the Subscriber.

LUNSFORD LOMAX, jun.

N. B. An indisputable Title will be made, and the Land laid off in Lots, as may suit the Purchasers.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, on the main Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 3*s.* the First Week, and 2*s.* each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.